a nucleic acid molecule the sequence of which is degenerate as a (d) result of the genetic code to a nucleic acid molecule of (a) or (b); and (e) a fragment, derivative or allelic variant of a nucleic acid molecule mentioned under (a), (b), (c), or (d). DDED DER A 42. The starch of claim 41 wherein the phosphate content is increased when compared to starch from wild-type plants. **-4**3. A protein encoded by a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein which is present in plant cells in starch granule-bound form as well as in soluble form, said nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of: (a) a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein with the amino-acid sequence indicated in SEQ ID NO: 2; (b) a nucleic acid molecule comprising the coding region of the nucleotide sequence indicated in SEQ ID NO: 1;

(d) a nucleic acid molecule the sequence of which is degenerate as a result of the genetic code to a nucleic acid molecule of (a) or (b); and

a nucleic acid molecule hybridizing to a nucleic acid molecule of

(e) a fragment, derivative or allelic variant of a nucleic acid molecule of (a), (b), (c), or (d).

(c)

(a) or (b);

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44. A method for the production of a protein, which is present in plant cells in granule-bound as well as in soluble form, in which a host cell which is genetically modified with a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein of claim 43 wherein said host cell is cultivated under conditions allowing for the expression of the protein and in which the protein is isolated from the cells and/or the culture medium.

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45. A protein obtainable by the method of claim 44.

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46. An antibody specifically recognizing the protein of claim 43 or claim 45.

NOTELED PER A

47. A nucleic acid molecule with a length of at least 15 nucleotides which specifically hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein of claim 43.

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48. A DNA molecule encoding an antisense-RNA complementary to the transcripts of a DNA molecule encoding a protein of claim 43.

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49. A DNA molecule encoding an RNA with ribozyme activity which specifically cleaves transcripts of a DNA molecule encoding a protein of claim 43.

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50. A DNA molecule encoding an RNA which upon expression in a plant cell leads to a reduction of the expression of a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein of claim 43 due to a cosuppression effect.

DED per A	51. A vector containing a DNA molecule of any one of claims 48 to
MENDED DET C	50,
IDED per A	52. The vector of claim 51, wherein the DNA molecule is combined
IEMED per C	with regulatory DNA elements ensuring transcription in plant cells.
IDDED PER C	53. A host cell containing a DNA molecule of any one of claims 48 to 50 or a vector of claim 51 or 52.
DDED PER A MENDED PER C,	54 A transgenic plant cell containing a DNA molecule of any one of claims 48 to 50 in combination with regulatory DNA elements ensuring transcription in plant cells.
DDED pee A	55. The transgenic plant cell of claim 54, in which the activity of at least one further enzyme involved in starch biosynthesis or modification is reduced when compared to non-transformed plants.
DED per A	56. The transgenic plant cell of claim 55 in which the activity of a branching enzyme is reduced.
DED PER A	57. The transgenic plant cell of claim 55 in which the activity of a starch granule-bound starch synthase of the isotype I (GBSS I) is reduced.

DDED per A

58. A transgenic plant obtainable by regenerating a plant cell of any

one of claims 54 to 57:

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59. Stareh obtainable from plant cells of any one of claims 54 to 57

or from plants of claim 58.

MENDED PER A

60. An RNA molecule obtainable by transcription of a DNA

molecule of any one of claims 48 to 50.

DDED DER A MENDED DER C

61. A method for the production of transgenic plant cells synthesizing a modified starch wherein the amount of proteins of claim 43, which are synthesized in the cells in endogenous form, is reduced in the cells.

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62. The method of claim 61 wherein the reduction of the amount of proteins of claim 43 in the cells is caused by an antisense effect.

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63. The method of claim 61 wherein the reduction of the amount of

proteins of claim 43 in the cells is caused by a ribozyme effect.

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64. The method of claim 61 wherein the reduction of the amount of proteins of claim 43 in the cells is caused by a cosuppression effect.

65, The method of any one of claims 61 to 64, wherein the enzymeactivity of at least one further enzyme involved in the starch biosynthesis and/or modification is reduced. DDED per A 66. The method of claim 65 wherein the enzyme is a branching enzyme. DDED per A 67, The method of claim 65 wherein the enzyme is a starch granulebound starch synthase of the isotype I (GBSSI). DOED DER A A plant cen obtainable by a meaning of any one of claims 61 to DDED DER 69. A transgenic plant obtainable by regenerating the plant cell of claim 68. IDED DER A MELLED AND 70. Starch obtainable from plant cells of claim 68 or a plant of claim б9. DED DER A ELLED DEN C 71. The starch of claim 20 wherein it is derived from potato. DED DER A The starch of claim 70 or 71 exhibiting a reduced phosphate content when compared to starch from wild-type plants.

	73. The propagation material of plants of claim 58 or 69, containing
DDED DER A	75. The propagation material of plants of claim 58 of 05, containing
ENDED PERC,	plant cells of any one of claims 54 to 57 or of claim 68.
ENDED DER A	74. The transgenic plant of claim 58 or 69 which is a potato plant.
MENDED per A	75. Tuber of a potato plant of claim 74.
IDED PERA	76. The tuber of claim 75 which in comparison to tubers of wild-
•	type plants exhibits a reduced cold sweetening.
DDED per A	77. The use of the tuber according to claim 75 for the production of
	fried foodstuff.
IDEN AGA	
NCELLED PER C	78. A transgenic plant cell that synthesizes a modified starch
	compared to starch from wild-type cells, wherein the amount of a protein of claim 43 is
	increased in the transgenic plant cell when compared to a wild-type plant cell.
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DED CORY	79. A transgenic plant cell that synthesizes a starch with an
	increased phosphate content compared to starch from wild-type cells, wherein the
	amount of a protein of claim 43 is increased in the transgenic plant cell when compared
	to the wild-type plant cell.
ELLED DES C	80. The DNA molecule of claim 48 which has a length of at least 15 nucleotides.

IDED DERA	81. The transgenic plant cell of claim 54 wherein the amount of a
MENDED per 0,	protein of claim 43 is reduced in the transgenic plant cell when compared to the wild-
Bors	type plant cell.
NOELLED per C	82. Starch obtainable from plant cells which are obtainable by the method of claim 66 exhibiting an increased amylose content when compared to starch
	from wild-type plants.
MOBILED PER A	83. The starch of claim 82 which exhibits a reduced phosphate content.
NOELLED PER A	84. The starch of claim 82 or 83 which is derived from potato.
DED DER A	85. Starch obtainable from plant cells which are obtainable by the method of claim 67 exhibiting an increased amylopectin content when compared to
IDED DER A	starch from wild-type plants. 86. The starch of claim 85 which exhibits a reduced phosphate content.
SETTED DEV CO	87. The starch of claim 85 or 86 which is derived from potato.